United States District Court District of Alaska

Preliminary Draft of
Proposed Amendments to
Local Rules (Civil) 1 through 10

July 2016

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- (a) Each Local Rule addresses the same subject as the corresponding Federal Rule ofCivil Procedure.
- (b) These Local Rules supplement the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and must be
 construed consistent with those rules to promote the just, efficient, and economical determination of every action and proceeding.
- 7 (c) All parties, including self-represented parties, must comply with these Local Rules.
 8 References in these rules to "counsel" or "attorneys" also refer to self-represented parties.
- (d) The court may by order entered on its own initiative or on motion, change, dispense
 with, or waive any of these Local Rules if within the court's authority and the
 interests of justice so require.
- 13 (e) **Definitions.** The following definitions apply:
- 14 (1) "Judge" refers to:

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- (A) any United States District Judge or other judicial officer acting in a matter
 assigned to a United States District Judge;
 - (B) any full-time or part-time United States Magistrate Judge; and
- 18 (C) when these rules apply to bankruptcy proceedings, to a United States
 19 Bankruptcy Judge or other judicial officer acting in a matter assigned to a
 20 United States Bankruptcy Judge.
- 21 (2) "Clerk" refers to the Clerk of Court or a deputy clerk designated to act in the Clerk's capacity.
 - (3) "Court's website" refers to the internet address for the United States District Court for the District of Alaska: http://www.akd.uscourts.gov.
- 25 (4) "CM/ECF" refers to the electronic filing system used by the United States District Court for the District of Alaska.
- 27 (5) "Electronic Filing Procedures Guide" refers to the United States District Court for the District of Alaska's <u>Electronic Filing Procedures Guide</u> available on the court's website.
 - (6) "Lodged documents" include proposed orders, proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law, proposed judgments, proposed over-length briefs, proposed

1 amended pleadings, proposed sealed documents, and issued process (warrants 2 of arrest, summons, writs of execution, and writs of garnishment). 3 (7) "Sealed documents" are documents viewable only by case participants. See 4 Local Rule 7.3(g). 5 (8) "Stricken documents" refer to: 6 (A) "documents stricken from the record": documents that the court has ordered 7 stricken from the record. The document is referenced on the docket with the 8 notation "STRICKEN" at the beginning; 9 (B) "documents stricken and removed from the record": documents that the court 10 has ordered stricken from the record and, additionally, has directed the clerk to remove from the record. Removing a document from the record means 11 that it has been deleted from the court's server and is no longer available for 12 viewing. The docket text remains on the docket with the notation "STRICKEN 13 AND REMOVED FROM THE RECORD;" and 14 15 (C) "discovery documents": discovery documents refused by the clerk pursuant to 16 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5(d)(1). The refusal must be referenced in 17 the docket. 18 (f) Civility. 19 (1) Parties and their lawyers must treat all persons involved in the legal process with 20 courtesy and respect. 21 (2) Parties and their lawyers must take particular care to avoid treating persons discourteously or disrespectfully because of the person's race, gender, or other 22 23 personal characteristic.

1 LRCiv. 1.2 Access to Local Rules.

- (a) Availability. The Local Rules and pertinent Miscellaneous General Orders (MGOs)
 will be kept available for inspection and copying at:
- 4 (1) the federal law library in Anchorage;
- 5 (2) the clerk's office in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, Ketchikan, and Nome during regular office hours; and
- 7 (3) the court's website.
- 8 (b) Amendments.
- 9 (1) Notice of proposed amendments to the Local Rules informing the public of the 10 opportunity to comment will be posted for a reasonable period of time on the 11 court's website and provided to the Alaska Bar Association.
- (2) Notice of amendments to the Local Rules must be posted on the court's website
 and provided to the Alaska Bar Association.
- (c) Official Rules. The Local Rules as posted on the court's website are the officialLocal Rules.

- 1 F.R.Civ.P. 2. One Form of Action.
- 2 (NO LOCAL RULE)



1 LRCiv. 3.1 Commencement of an Action.

- (a) Civil Cover Sheet. Every civil action initiated in or removed to the United States
 District Court for the District of Alaska must be accompanied by a completed Civil
 Cover Sheet, Form JS44, available on the court's website and at the clerk's office.
- (b) Notice of Related Cases. The Civil Cover Sheet must list all related cases. Cases
 are related when they:
 - (1) concern substantially the same parties, property, transaction, or event; and
- 8 (2) are likely to create an unduly burdensome duplication of labor and expense or the potential for conflicting results if assigned to different judges.
- 10 (c) **Fees.**

- 11 (1) All fees required by law must be paid at the time of filing a complaint or other document for which a fee is required, except for parties seeking to proceed *in forma pauperis* under 28 U.S.C. § 1915.
- 14 (2) The schedule of fees will be posted on the court's website and at the clerk's office.
- (d) Case Assignment. Unless otherwise ordered, upon commencement of a case and
 upon any subsequent recusal, all actions, causes, and proceedings in this district
 must be randomly assigned to the judges.

- 1 LRCiv. 3.2 Waiver of Fees.
- 2 The clerk's office will provide all necessary forms for litigants seeking to proceed
- 3 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 without payment of fees. All such forms must be fully
- 4 completed before an application to waive fees will be considered.



1 LRCiv. 3.3 Venue Within the District of Alaska.

- 2 (a) **Venue in Alaska.** An action in which venue is proper in the United States District Court for the District of Alaska may be initiated in or removed to any of the five court locations specified in 28 U.S.C. § 81A.
- 5 (b) **Transfer of Removed Actions.** When an action that is initiated in state court is removed to federal court, the removed action will proceed in:
- 7 (1) the court location in the same Alaska judicial district as the original state court action; and
- 9 (2) if possible, the same city as the original state court action.
- (c) Intra-District Transfer. On motion of a party or on its own initiative, the court may transfer a case to another court location within the District of Alaska for some or all purposes.

1 LRCiv. 4.1 Summons.

- 2 A summons presented to the court for issuance must be complete in all respects,
- 3 except for the date of issuance, the signature of the clerk, and, if unknown, the
- defendant's address.



1 LRCiv. 5.1 Proof of Service Requirements.

- (a) For documents other than an initial complaint and summons, proof of service mustbe made by:
- 4 (1) the recipient's acknowledgment of service; or
- 5 (2) through certification of the person making the service, including
- 6 (A) the person or persons upon whom it was served,
- 7 (B) the means of service, and
- 8 (C) the date it was served.
- 9 (b) Unless otherwise indicated, where a document includes attachments, *e.g.*, exhibits, affidavits, or a proposed order, the certificate of service for the principal document also constitutes a certificate that the attachments were served at the same time.
- 12 (c) Proof of service should be reflected on the document served, not on a separate document.

- 1 LRCiv. 5.2 Service of Orders and Other Documents by the Court.
- 2 Unless otherwise ordered, the court will serve all orders and other court documents
- 3 either (1) electronically to attorneys participating in the CM/ECF system, or (2) by mail
- 4 to self-represented litigants and attorneys exempted from the CM/ECF system.



- 1 LRCiv. 5.3 Electronic Case Filing and Service.
- (a) Electronic Filing Procedures. The filing of documents in electronic format and the payment of fees must be in accordance with this rule and the CM/ECF <u>Electronic</u>
 Filing Procedures Guide available on the court's website.
- (b) Electronic Filing Upon Payment of Fees. An electronic filing is deemed filed on
 the date all fees required by law are received by the clerk's office. Any fee not paid
 electronically must be mailed or hand delivered to the clerk's office.
- (c) Proof of Service. Unless impractical, proof of service must be included on the document served, not on a separate document. Proof of service by electronic means or by mail is documented by a "Notice of Electronic Filing" in the CM/ECF System.
- (d) Attorneys Required to Use CM/ECF. Unless exempted, each attorney appearing before the District of Alaska must participate in the CM/ECF system. Attorneys may be exempted from participating in the CM/ECF system on motion for good cause shown, to be determined by the Chief Judge.
- 16 (e) Signatures.

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- 17 (1) Registered User.
 - (A) A signature block on an electronically filed document by a registered user of the CM/ECF System constitutes the signature of the user for all purposes for which a signature is required in connection with proceedings before the court.
 - (B) A registered user may, if authorized to so do by another person, sign a document on behalf of that other person that is to be filed electronically as follows: "James Smith for Jane Doe." Proof of service of the document on the person who authorized such signature is required.
 - (2) Court Orders. A signature block placed on an electronically filed order or other document by, or at the direction of, a judge or the Clerk of Court constitutes the signature of the court official.
 - (3) Other Documents. The signature page of any electronically filed pleading or other document not governed by paragraph (1) or (2) must bear a digitally imaged (scanned) original signature.
 - (4) Objections to Signatures. Any objection to a signature on an electronically filed document must be served on the filing party and filed with the court not later than fourteen (14) days after the document is served.
- 34 (f) Filing of Related Documents. Except as otherwise provided in these rules:

- (1) documents that are related to a motion or other filing that are being filed or lodged at the same time as the motion or other filing (e.g., a proposed order, a supporting affidavit or declaration, and exhibits) must be filed or lodged as attachments to the main document under the same docket number, and not as separate docket entries (i.e. at Docket 47-1 to the main motion at Docket 47, and not at Docket 48); and
- (2) if a party seeks to address two motions in a single filing (*e.g.*, an opposition to summary judgment and a cross-motion for summary judgment), a separate filing for each document must be made. However, the second filing may simply indicate that it incorporates by reference the first filing, and need not duplicate the first filing in its entirety.



- 1 LRCiv. 5.4 Other Means of Filing and Service.
- 2 (a) **Filing and Service for non-CM/ECF users.** A party filing documents conventionally must file and serve documents in the manner provided for in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, including Rules 5, 5.2, and 6, and Local Rule (Civil) 5.1.
- 5 (b) Inmate Filing and Service.

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- (1) A document filed or served by an inmate confined in an institution is deemed filed or served when deposited in the institution's internal mail system.
 - (2) Filing or service of a document by an inmate confined in an institution must be shown by a notarized statement or declaration under 28 U.S.C. § 1746, setting forth the date of deposit and stating that first-class postage has been pre-paid or that the inmate has taken the required steps to have prison officials affix postage.
 - (3) For purposes of calculating response times under these rules and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the postmark date shall be the date of service by mail and not the date that the inmate deposited the document in the prison's internal mail system.
- (c) Facsimile Filing and Service.
- (1) Filing. Documents must not be filed by facsimile transmission unless specifically authorized in advance by the court.
 - (2) Service. Any document over twenty-five (25) pages in length, including attachments and exhibits, must not be served by facsimile unless the party to be served has expressly consented to receive such documents by facsimile.

- 1 F.R.Civ.P. 6. Computing and Extending Time; Time for Motion Papers.
- 2 (NO LOCAL RULE)



1 LRCiv. 7.1 General Motion Practice. 2 (a) **Motion and Opposition.** All written motions and oppositions must include: 3 (1) a brief statement of the requested relief; 4 (2) a brief discussion of applicable points and authorities; and 5 (3) supporting admissible evidence with deposition evidence restricted to relevant excerpts. Evidence unsuitable for electronic filing must be filed conventionally in 6 7 accordance with Local Rule 7.3(c). 8 (b) Proposed Orders. 9 (1) **Dispositive Motions.** A proposed order does not need to be lodged with a motion to dismiss made under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12, or a motion for 10 11 summary judgment under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 56. 12 (2) Non-Dispositive Motions. A proposed order must be lodged with all nondispositive motions and oppositions to the motion. 13 14 (3) Form of Proposed Order. 15 (A) A proposed order must be self-explanatory and must not require a review of 16 the motion to understand the order. (B) If the proposed order is for an extension of time or modification of deadlines. 17 18 it must include a date certain by which the matter sought to be extended will 19 be accomplished. See also Local Rule 7.3(b). 20 (C) The name of the presiding judge for the case must be typed immediately 21 under a signature line. 22 (c) **Reply.** Reply memoranda are optional and restricted to rebuttal of factual and legal arguments raised in the opposition. 23

(d) Supplemental Materials. Supplemental briefing and factual materials will be permitted only as follows:

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(1) If pertinent and significant legal authorities come to a party's attention after the party's last brief has been filed, or after oral argument but before decision, a party may promptly advise the court by filing and serving a notice setting forth the citations. The notice must state the reasons for the supplemental citations, referring either to the page(s) of the briefing or to a point argued orally. The notice must not exceed 350 words. Any response must be filed and served promptly and must be similarly limited.

- 1 (2) After briefing of a motion is complete, supplementation of factual materials may occur only by motion for good cause. The motion must have the proposed factual materials attached as an exhibit and address the reasons earlier filing was not possible or their relevance was not appreciated. Such motions will not be routinely granted.
- 6 (e) **Multiple Motions.** Except for alternative requests for relief or as otherwise provided by rule or order of the court, each motion must be filed separately. *See also* Local Rule 5.3(f)(2).
- 9 (f) **Requests for Oral Argument.** Oral argument is discretionary and must be requested within five days of the last filing pertaining to a motion. An oral argument is not an evidentiary hearing.
- (g) Motion for Evidentiary Hearing. A party may move for an evidentiary hearing on a motion within five days of the last filing pertaining to the motion. The motion, and any responses to the motion, must include a list of proposed witnesses, summary of anticipated testimony from each witness, and an estimate of required time, including anticipated cross examination.
- (h) Failure to Oppose Motions. The failure to respond to a non-dispositive motion as
 required by this rule subjects the motion to summary ruling by the court and may be
 deemed an admission that the motion is well taken.

1 LRCiv. 7.2 Time Limits for Motions.

- 2 Unless otherwise ordered by the court, or provided by statute or rule:
- (a) oppositions to motions brought under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 12(b), 12(c),
 or 56 must be filed and served within twenty-one (21) days of service of the motion,
- 5 and all other oppositions must be filed within fourteen (14) days of service; and
- 6 (b) if filed, reply memoranda for motions under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 12(b),
- 7 12(c), or 56 must be filed and served within fourteen (14) days, and all other replies,
- 8 if filed, are due within seven (7) days of service of the opposition.



1 LRCiv. 7.3 Common Motions.

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- (a) Motion for Expedited Consideration. A party may request expedited
 consideration of a motion by filing a separate motion that specifies the date on which
 a decision on the principal motion is needed.
 - (1) The motion must be supported by:
 - (A) a declaration or affidavit showing good cause for a determination on expedited consideration, including any efforts to resolve the matter between the parties and the respective positions of each party; and
 - (B) proof of immediate service of the motion on other parties or a declaration or affidavit explaining why such service was not possible.
 - (2) The party filing the motion must immediately advise the clerk's office of the filing as provided in the CM/ECF <u>Electronic Filing Procedures Guide</u>.
 - (3) The clerk's office will immediately bring the motion to the judge's attention so that the judge may decide whether expedited consideration of the principal motion is warranted.
- (b) Unopposed Motions for Extension of Time. Where all parties agree, an unopposed motion for extension of time may be filed. The motion must state the reason(s) for the extension and certify that all parties consent to the extension. See also Local Rule (Civil) 7.1(b)(3)(B).
- (c) Motion to File Conventionally for Registered CM/ECF Users. If an exhibit cannot be filed electronically a party must file a motion to file the exhibit conventionally.
 - (1) If an exhibit is to be filed conventionally, the filer must include a page in the appropriate place sequentially in the document to which the exhibit pertains with a conspicuous notation in the middle of the page "Exhibit ____ (insert brief description of the exhibit) to be filed conventionally."
 - (2) All exhibits filed conventionally must include an original plus one copy. The original will be retained in the clerk's office as part of the official court file; the copy will be forwarded to chambers.
- 29 (d) **Motion for Judicial Notice.** Requests that the court take judicial notice pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 201 must be made in a separate motion.
- 31 (e) Motions to file Ex Parte.
- 32 (1) Except as otherwise provided, leave of court is required prior to the *ex parte* filing of any document.

1	(2) An ex parte motion to file a document must:
2	(A) set forth the basis for ex parte filing;
3	(B) lodge the document(s) that is(are) the subject of the motion in a separate docket entry in conformance with the <u>Electronic Filing Procedures Guide</u> ; and
5	(C) set forth the duration that the document should remain ex parte.
6 7	(3) A motion to file a document ex parte may be filed ex parte without a prior court order.
8 9 10	(4) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, if a motion to file a document ex parte is denied, the ex parte motion will be stricken but a public docket entry that the motion was filed will be entered.
11 12	(5) If the motion to file ex parte is granted, the lodged document may be filed ex parte by the moving party.
13 14	(f) Motion to Submit Documents for <i>In Camera</i> Review (seeking to provide a document for review only by the presiding judge).
15 16 17	(1) Except as otherwise specifically provided by statute, court rule, case law, or published policy and procedures, a document must not be submitted to the court for in camera review without first obtaining leave of the court.
18 19	(2) A motion to submit a document <i>in camera</i> may be made under seal without prior court order.
20 21 22	(3) All documents that are submitted <i>in camera</i> are to be delivered to the presiding judge's chambers in a sealed envelope conspicuously marked "Submitted <i>In Camera</i> " and containing the following information on the envelope:
23	(A) the case caption and case number; and
24	(B) the name of the presiding judge.
25 26	(g) Motions to File Under Seal (seeking to prevent the public, but not the parties, from reviewing a document).
27 28 29	(1) Except as otherwise specifically provided by statute, court rule, case law, or published policy and procedures, a document must not be filed under seal without first obtaining leave of the court.
30	(2) A motion to file a document under seal must:
31	(A) be docketed in the public record;
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1 2	(B) be supported by a declaration that is separately docketed and filed under seal that must:
3	(i) state the basis for sealing the document;
4	(ii) identify the filings associated with the document; and
5	(iii) certify that filing the document with redaction is not practicable;
6 7	(C) lodge the document that is proposed to be filed under seal as an attachment to the declaration.
8 9 10 11	(3) A document to be lodged under seal that is exempt from the <u>Electronic Filing</u> <u>Procedures Guide</u> must be lodged in an envelope with an original plus one copy in conformance with Local Rule (Civil) 7.3(c)(2), and must include a cover sheet displaying the notation "DOCUMENT LODGED UNDER SEAL."
2	(4) The proposed order authorizing the filing of a document under seal must:
13	(A) specifically identify the document to be filed under seal; and
4	(B) state the basis for filing the document under seal.
5 6	(5) If a motion to file under seal is not granted in full, the lodged document will not be filed.
7 8	(6) If a motion to file under seal is granted, the lodged document may be filed under seal by the moving party.
19 20	(7) Upon motion or notice, the court may order the unsealing or redaction of any sealed document.
21	(h) Motion for Reconsideration. See Local Rule (Civil) 59.1.
22	(i) Motion for Telephonic Participation.
23 24 25	(1) Authorization. The court may allow parties, counsel, witnesses, or the court to participate telephonically in any court proceeding, including trial, for good cause and in the absence of substantial prejudice to any party.
26 27	(2) Procedure. The following procedure is to be observed concerning telephonic participation:
28 29	(A) prior to the telephonic hearing, the court will inform the parties of the "Meet Me Bridge" telephone number;
30	(B) participants must call the "Meet Me Bridge" telephone number not less than five
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1	(5) minutes before the scheduled hearing time;
2	(C) upon convening a telephonic proceeding, the judge or the court deputy will:
3 4	(i) recite the case name, case number, names and locations of all hearing participants, and the type of hearing;
5 6	(ii) confirm that the courtroom proceedings are audible to all telephonic participants; and
7 8	(iii) give notice that in order to preserve the record, speakers must identify themselves each time they speak.
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1 LRCiv. 7.4 Document Management.

- 2 (a) **Page/Word Limits.** Unless otherwise ordered, motions, oppositions, and replies must be either page or word limited. When practicable, word limits with 14-point font are preferred.
 - (1) For motions brought under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 12(b), 12(c), and 56, memoranda must not exceed thirty-five (35) pages or 10,000 words, with replies not exceeding twenty (20) pages or 5,700 words.
 - (2) For all other motions, memoranda must not exceed twenty (20) pages or 5,700 words with replies not exceeding ten (10) pages or 2,750 words.
- 10 (3) If used, word counts must be certified at the end of the document.
- 11 (4) Page/word limits do not include the case caption, signature blocks, table of contents, table of citations, or reproduction of statutes, rules, regulations, and ordinances.

14 (b) Reference to Other Parts of Record.

- (1) A party asserting a fact must support the assertion by citing to particular parts of materials in the record, including depositions, affidavits or declarations, stipulations, discovery responses, or other materials.
- (2) Where practical, reference to previously filed portions of the record should be made to avoid repetition. The reference must include, when available, the document number and page assigned by the CM/ECF System.

21 (c) Exhibits.

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- (1) All exhibits to documents must be marked as described in Local Rule 39.3 and numbered progressively according to the number of the page of the exhibit, preceded by the number or identification of the exhibit, e.g., "Ex. A, p. 1."
- 25 (2) If more than five (5) exhibits are attached, the exhibits must be preceded by a table of contents identifying each exhibit by number and description.
- 27 (3) Exhibits filed electronically must be filed as a related document as provided in Local Rule 5.3(f)(1).
- 29 (4) For registered CM/ECF Users, exhibits that cannot be electronically filed may be filed conventionally only upon order of the court. See Local Rule 7.3(c).

31 (d) **Chambers Copy.**

1 (1) A complete and legible paper copy of every filing that exceeds twenty-five (25) pages, including attachments, must be provided for use by the judge in chambers.

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- (2) If the document was filed electronically, the chambers copy must be an exact replica of the filed document, including the document footer assigned by the CM/ECF System. However, exhibits attached to the chambers copy, including exhibits filed conventionally, must be identified by attaching tabs in a manner that the tab identifying the exhibit is readily visible.
- (3) Chambers copies are to be two-hole punched at the center of the top of the page.
- 10 (4) Chambers copies are not part of the official file in the case and are not open to public inspection.

1	LRCiv. 7.5 Formatting of Court Filings (Exemplar follows this rule).
2	(a) Form in General.
3	(1) All documents filed with the court must:
4 5	 (A) be double-spaced, except quotations longer than fifty (50) words or five (5) lines should be single-spaced and indented;
6	(B) have margins of at least one (1") inch around all of the text, including footers;
7	(C) if more than one (1) page, include at the bottom of each page:
8	(i) a page number, and
9	(ii) a footer including the case name and number;
10	(D) use at least 12-point, proportionally-spaced font, or the equivalent; and
11 12	(E) be without interlineation unless noted by the court, and printed or written upon only one side of the paper.
13	(2) Conventionally filed documents must be:
14	(A) on letter size (8½" by 11") white paper of good quality; and
15	(B) printed or legibly written in black ink.
16	(3) Electronically filed documents must be:
17	(A) in Adobe Acrobat Portable Document Format (".pdf"); and
18	(B) word searchable.
19 20	(b) Information to be Placed on First Page. The first page of each document filed with the court must contain the following information.
21	(1) Attorney's or Party's Name/Address.
22 23 24 25 26	(A) The name, address, telephone number, facsimile number, and e-mail address of the attorney appearing for a party to an action or proceeding, or of a person appearing without an attorney, must be typewritten or printed in the space to the left of center of the paper beginning at least 1¼ inches below the top edge, or
27 28	(B) the attorney's name, address, telephone number, facsimile number, and e-mail address may be printed on the left-hand margin of the paper.
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1 (C) The attorney must identify the party the attorney represents. 2 (2) Title of the Court. The title of the court is to be centered on the paper and 3 commence not less than 1½ inches below the top edge, and in any event not 4 less than ½ inch below the name, address, and telephone number of the 5 attorney or person appearing without an attorney if this appears at the top of the 6 page as provided in paragraph (d)(1). 7 (3) Clerk's Filing Marks; Case Number. 8 (A) A space above the title of the court and to the right of center on the page 9 must be reserved for any filing marks of the clerk's office. 10 (B) The case number should be included below the title of the court on the right 11 side of the paper, including the initials of the judge assigned to the case. 12 (4) Title of Action or Proceeding (Case Caption). 13 (A) Below the title of the court and to the left of center of the page, the title of the 14 action or proceeding must be inserted. 15 (B) In the event all defendants cannot be named on the first page, the names of 16 defendants may appear on the second page. 17 (C) Except for complaints and summonses, lengthy case captions may be reduced to indicate the first named party plaintiff and/or defendant followed by "et al." 18 19 (D) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the name of a party who is terminated 20 as a party in the action must be removed from the caption. 21 (5) Title of Document. Below the title of the court and the case number, and centered 22 on the page, the title of the document (i.e. complaint, motion, etc.) must be 23 inserted. 24 (c) Information to be Placed on Signature Page. 25 (1) Names are to be typed beneath script signatures to documents. 26 (2) An attorney must identify each party the attorney represents.

Lawyer Name Lawyer Firm Name Lawyer Address Lawyer Phone Lawyer Fax Lawyer email Attorney for Party Name	ATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DIS	TRICT OF ALASKA
JOHN J. DOE, Plaintiff, v. JANE ROE,)))))))))))))))))))
Defendant.) Case No. 0:00-cv-00000-JJJ _)
NAME OF	DOCUMENT
DATED at Anchorage, Alaska this A	April 23, 2015.
	LAWYER NAME LAWFIRM NAME
	Attorneys for Party name
	By: /s/ Alaska Attorney Lawyer Address Lawyer Phone Lawyer Fax Lawyer email
Complaint: Case No. 3:15-CV:() Page 1 of 1	

1 LRCiv. 8.1 General Rules of Pleading.

- (a) Citation of Statute. A party filing a complaint, counterclaim, or cross-claim seeking
 relief under a specific statute should cite the statute relied upon in parentheses
 immediately below the title of the pleading.
- (b) Jurisdictional Statement. The short and plain statement of jurisdictional ground
 required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8(a) must be at the beginning of the
 body of the complaint, with citations to any federal statutes or constitutional
 provisions upon which jurisdiction may be based.



2 (NO LOCAL RULE)



- 1 LRCiv. 10.1 Form of Pleadings.
- 2 The form of pleadings is governed by Local Rules 7.4, 7.5, and 8.1.

